VOL. LXI.-NO. 135.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JANUARY 13, 1894.—COPYRIGHT, 1894, BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION. it is the object of constant attack and abuse. Why is this? The answer is. Parkhurst. And who is Parkhurst? A man who adopted the ministry as a profession, but bover established a resultation for himself as a preacher outside his own church; a man who discovered that he might become noterious, if not fameus, by laduging in moral scavengering, and becoming the associate of the lowest and vilent on earth."

Heference to Dr. Parkhurst svoked a storm of hisses. Continuing. Mr. Gredy said:

What right has Dr. Parkhurst to pose as a great moral teacher? He can point to no hattle with disease in which he has sought to comfort the dying. No charity is connected with his name. He has extended no helping hand to the poor and depraved and the victous. What is there to distinguish him? Only the siliny trail leading to the vilest den of the city, where he presents the speciacle of a man rubbing his eyeglasses so that no detail of the disgusting aircus may be lost to him.

I know something of New York. I was born here. Dr. Parkhurst belongs to that foreign element: which came from Massachuseuts. In my wide acquaintance with men I have known many who have participated in many of the dissipations which city life affords, but I have known many who have participated in has sounded. Was this done by him with an idea of helping and referming the victous of the community? I will take his own words for answer: I make no war on victor the victous, said he my war is on Tammany Hall. For ever vice I unveil Tammany Hall is held responsible, because it controls the police. When has Tammany Hall, so the vice that Parkhurst is discovering? Was that introduced into our solitical life by Tammany Hall? From the explicated days the world has known sin, and until its last days the world has known sin, and until its last days the world has known sin, and until its last days the world has known sin, and until its last days the world has known sin, and until its last days there will be sin—secret sin, have, diagusting sin. Not the police force of

minimum toward the charity which has been inaugurated.

Mr. Croker has called a conference of a large number of Democratic orators, to be held at Tammany Hall at 3 o'clock this afternoon, to organize a plan of campaign in the interests of William L. Brown and isider Straus, the andidates for Congress in the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Congress districts.

special Senate Committee upon the Governor's message was submitted this morning. It con-

tends that a majority of the voters of the State

all of the measures suggested by the Governor

The report solemnly demands that in the

event of an immediate adjournment the Gov-

ernor be requested to call another extra

session to consider the trust deed and attach-

ment laws and to pass laws reducing the sala-

the matter of an immediate adjournment, resulting in a vote of 30 yeas and 20 nays. It we thirds vote is required. The Killen resulution against Gov. Walte's legal-tends scheme was then taken up and passed. It declares the proposition to be inexpedient, unwise, visionary, vicious, and unconstitutiona. A member of the House read a telegrar from Senator Stewart of Nevada, under date Jan. 10. addressed to Gov. Walte, which says: I believe, as a water of law, a State was may.

I believe, as a matter of law, a State may mak foreign coins a legal tender according to the par metal of standard value, and that a Nextean delia might be made a legal tender for its face value.

ERIE RAILWAY SHOPS BURNED,

With the Aid of Three Tenements, They Made a Blaze that Lit Up the Sky.

The brilliant illumination of the western sky

between 7 and 9 o'clock last night was caused

by the burning of a collection of Eric Bailway buildings in Jersey City, just east of the en-

trance to the tunnel. The buildings were the repair shop, the machine shop, and the black-

smith shop. The main building was of wood

smith shop. The main building was of wood, 400x200 feet, and two stories high. It had a brick annex 200x40.

The fire started in the tinsmith's shop, and is supposed to have been caused by an overheated stove. The high wind caused the flames to apread with great rapidity.

The buildings are isolated, and the Fire Department had great difficulty in getting to them. Three small two-story tenements in Brunswick street were set on fire by sparks and destroyed. They were owned by Daniel E. Cleary, Richard Castri, and Thomas Tolbert. Some freight cars standing on the track were burned. Filteen passenger and seven freight cars in the recairs shop were totally destroyed. The total less is estimated at \$50,000. About 150 men are thrown out of employment.

MAYOR SCHIEREN'S FIRST VETO.

It May Give Control of the Board of Su pervisors to the Republicans,

Mayor Schieren of Brooklyn flied his first

veto message vesterday. It was his disapproval of the proceedings of the special meeting of the old Board of Aldermen on Dec. 30. at which George Kehoe, a Democrat, was

elected Supervisor of the Eighth ward. The

Republicans new propose to have the new

Common Council elect Fredericki Linde or

when the Board of Supervisors by a vets of 17 to 16.

Mayor Schieren has effered his last cabinet appointment, the Freedency of the Heard of Assessors, to Richard Humsey, store manufacturer. The office has been decliped by Bonismin F. Blair, a Republican, and J. Warren Greene, an anti-snapper.

Bonjamin F. Blair, a Republican, and J. War-ren Greeno, an anti-snapper.
Joseph Benjamin, the new City Clerk, will take office on Tuesday next. He has ap-pointed William A. Jones his deputy, and Henry Jacquillard License Clerk. Both are active Republicans.

MONEY COMES GUT OF HIDING.

A Cart Load of Wors Notes Arrives at the Sub-Treasury for Redemption.

Mutilated paper money to the value of \$820.

000 was received for redemption in new bills at the United States Sub-Pressury yesterday.

This is the largest amount ever presented for redemption in a single day. The average

amount of mutilated money received during the four days immediately preceding was

the four days immediately proceding was \$745.000, which also was unprecedented. The Rub-Tronsury officials attribute this rush to the fact that during the panis people tock to hearding money. Old bills so secreted did not come out until the Christmas holidays, when, after passing through the bands of the store-keepers, they reached the banks all at about the same time. It takes at least ten days under the most favorable circumstances for the Sub-Treasury to pay the banks the amounts due them for worm out bills.

some other Republican, and thus gain con-

100 FELL INTO THE WATER. COLLAPSE OF A FOOT BRIDGE OFER

SENTUWN CREEK.

Beass Crowd Had Gathered on Ose Half of the Structure Watting for the Braw to Close that They Might Cross-Only a Jew Persons Reported as Mtastng, but Pe n No: Really Known How Many May Have Been Browned-Some were Injured m Their Struggles in the loy Water,

A part of a temporary foot bridge over Newown Creek at Meeker avenue, Williamsburgh, larged about 6 o'clock last evening while billy a hundred men who were returning from work, were on it, waiting to cross to the wallamsburgh side, and nearly all fell into he creek. Although people rent to the rescue say that all were saved, it as said late last night that there was a possiility of several having been drowned.

A new iron bridge to replace an old wooden ne has been under construction since Sepnber, 1802. For the secommodation of people a fact bridge six feet wide, divided into two sections, with a pier in the centre of the reek, was built.

In each side of the pier was a draw supportad by wire cables that were fastened to an Aspaped upright on the shore. The uprights re further strongthened by wire guys anembi 200 feet from the creek. The draw on he Queens county side has not been operated since Christmas, when the abutments on that ide of the creek for the new bridge were esaged. The draw on the Kings county side m'r was used for the passage of craft.

At it o'clock last evening, while employees om the Laurel Hill Chemical Works, the Quens County Oil Works, Habermann's tin story, Reed's Fertilizing Works, Fleischnann's yeast factory, and also many Calvary metery employees were waiting to cross the emporary bridge to the Kings county side, the tugboat Cloud, belonging to lussell Brothers was going slowly through as Kings county draw. The people the were waiting to cross from the Queens ann'r side were nacked together on that end the bridge, being prevented from going other than the centre pier by a gate that tas closed when the draw was opened for the

Just as the tug passed through the open raw, the great weight of the people on the nused draw between the Queens county side and the centre pier caused that part of the bridge to give war, and all went down with it. There was about nine feet of water in the hannel, and on account of the high wind the tide was running rapidly out.

When the section went down the people on it shricked and all was confusion. The Cloud wang around and began to rescue those who came to the surface. At the same time a white rawl from a schooner on the Kings county ide in charge of the mate burried to the assistmos of the drowning people.

There was an indescribable scene in the

rater. Men were fighting each other off while they struggled for the shore. Many were carried down the creek toward the East River and stranded on the mud banks on each side A few managed to reach the pier in the cen-fa in the mean time men and women ran dees from the banks on both sides with ropes, cicheslines, and ladders, and helped in the

work of reacts.
Small boats from vessels lying in the creek shall boats from vessels lying in the creek shall boats from the course of the disaster. Many spice claim to the guy ropes which supported be temporary bridge. The night was intensely grit, and the wind was biting cold. As soon at the resoured ones were landed they were laken to saloons and other places near the greak.

while the work of rescue was going on a sonductor of the Mocker avenue line of cars had the driver of the car hurry to the Herbert and the driver of the car hurry to the Herbert and the driver of the car hurry to the Herbert and the driver of the car hurry to the Herbert and the driver of the car hurry to the Herbert and the driver of the car hurry to the Herbert and the car hurry to the Herbe treet police station, about a mile distant, here he informed Capt. Michael Campbell of

disaster.

apt. Campbell notified Police Headquarters, i ambulances from St. Catherine's Hospital, and the Homoschie Hospital, and fire Truck 6 were sent, also the reserves from the Sixth, Nineath, Seventh, and Twentieth precincts went

eath, Sevents, and I would be to the bridge.

When Capt. Campbell got there with his men many of the rescued had gone home, while many of the saloons drying their clothes. where were in the saloons drying their clothea.

For saloon keeper furnished the sufferers with stimulents until the arrival of the ambustes surgeons. The police, after long questioning, made the following report of the mississe, plured, and resound:

Gully, Parsics, aged 85, 151 Mecker avenue. Massirs, Janu, employed in Haberman's tin works, INJURED.

lospital. vov. Joux, 452 Kent street, broken leg and shock; therino's Hospital. RESCUED.

RESCUED.

RESOURD.

RESOURD.

RESERVATION AS Meeker avenue.

RESERVATION AS MORE SERVATION.

RESERVATION AS TO MAKE AVENUE.

TAL 1. 250 Graham avenue.

that as hour after the accident many of these and other friends and relatives of mon employed in the different Queens frolactories who had learned of the ac-

froinctories who had learned, of the acsechegan to arrive.

Mile resouled were taken away in the amuniances the women crowded around, crying
and psering into faces, trying to recognize
subtands and other relatives.

Although the people employed around the
bridge and others who assisted in the work of
resusgary it as their opinion that all were
awad, it was reported in various quarters near
the scape of the disaster last night that several
would be found to have been drowned.

The sight was so dark and the tide flowing
so swilly that with the dawn of day some
bodies are likely to be found on the banks of
the creek.

The hardon of the country of the creek.

se swilly that with the dawn of day some bodies are likely to be found on the banks of the creek.

The heroine of the accident was Miss Annie poler, its likely to be found on the banks of the creek.

The heroine of the accident was Miss Annie poler, its likely arrold daughter of Daniel Poles, the likely arrold daughter of Daniel Poles, the likely arrold daughter of Daniel Poles, the keeper of the Penny Bridge Hotel, on the Williamshurgh side. She was without hat a cleat when she heard the crash, and ran tat of her house to see what had happened.

The selfset when she heard the dragged throe men to safety. Her father tried to have her go into the her. Her father tried to have her go into the her. Her father tried to have her go into the she stuck to her post and reactued and the safe at the poly and the state of John Flaberty. Thomas disposed and william Ripper.

When they here they helped to reactue many.

Thomas Higgins who is employed in the crowd that went down to sempleyood in the country of works, and was with the crowd that went down toth a Sun reporter has a particular.

Occase County Oil Works, and was with the stowd that went down, told a Sun reporter has a was a creaking noise, and all and select the flags, burgoes, and pensal flags, a saiden the section collapsed and how, we went as quick as lightning, here was a creaking noise, and all and here was a creaking noise, and all and here was the section collapsed and horse ioose from a man who had all do in writh both arms. When I got up to he surface another man got hold of me and I water when I got to the both and of me and I second time. There was the real flows a second time. There was the flags in the last in the real flows in the both and of me and I got up to he water. When I got to the both with a second time. There was the bille by he was pitch dark and there was a second time while I was on the tug because another man. All around me there was the here were no women. There might am heen women on the stationary section of has both of the collapse was due solar to the half of the went down. Although as some may that has were 1500 it am all that I escaped with Beidad Fender Hickey gave it as his opin-bathal the collapse was due solar to the help of the collapse was due solar to the help of the collapse was due solar to the help of the collapse was due solar to the help of the collapse was due solar to the help of the collapse was due solar to the help of the duriting vessels and brought them to saler an chorage.

The oil tank Poutschland, heavily laden, a saled for lover in the morning, and was driven by the wind, which was blowing about fifty miles outside it Hook, on the hard sand the collapse was due solar to the help of the collapse was due solar to the help of the duriting vessels and brought them to saler an chorage.

The oil tank Poutschland, heavily laden, a saled for lover in the morning about the collapse was due solar to the help of the collapse was due solar to the help of the collapse. The collapse was due solar to the collapse was due solar to the collapse was due solar to the collapse was due to the collaps

night on their way to the Williamsburgh side from the Queens county factories. They are packed together like sardines when the draw on the Kings counts side is open to allow the passage of a vessel. They were so to night and, it being a cold night, they were anxious to get home, and huddled together waiting to cross. It was fortunate to-night that the tide was pretty low on account of the high wind, otherwise the consequences might have been more serious than they are reported now to be. As far as I know, and I have made a personal investigation, I do not think anyborty has been drowned.

The wire gurs which supported the temporary bridge are very strong, and it could only be a terrible weight which could cause a structure like it to collapse. When the foot bridge was built everything was done to make it as strong as it possibly could be made. The anchorages of the uprights were far up on the Queens and the Kings county sides, and are still there and will remain there. I don't think there was over nine feet of water in the channel when the section went down. During the day the tide was so low in the creek that saveral boats became beached, and are yet stuck in the mud. If it had not been for the interference of the United States Government the new bridge might have been completed long and. The objection raised by the War Department was about the abutments on the Queens county side and a change had to be made which has caused the delay, and at the present time pilea are being sunk further back for the abutments in conformity with the rules of the department.

The reason the War Department prevented the contractors, Dean & Westbrook, from going on and fluishing the bridge was because the shore abutments had been placed so far out that the channel was not left wide enough, in the opinion of the experts, for the proper natigation of the stream.

When Dr. Casner, an ambulance surgeon of

igation of the stream.

When Dr. Casner, an ambulance surgeon of the Eastern District Hospital, arrived at the scene, he crossed the lersek in a yawi to the Queens county side.

On his return his boat collided with a tug. Seeing that the boat was going to awamp, the Doetor jumped shoard the tug as it passed.

He had barely left the yawi before it awamped. The tug passed on with its tow and later landed the Doctor in Greenpoint. In the mean time a story had spread that he had been lost.

HAWAIIAN MESSAGE HELD BACK, It Will Not Be Sent In Until the Next

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Secretary Gresham has again been talking through his hat. Yesterday he sent for the newspaper reporters, and broke his long silence on the Hawaiian question by telling them that the Administration meant to take the public into its confidence at once, and to that end would send to Congress to-day the contents of Minister Willis's despatches, brought to San Francisco by the Corwin and received in Washington on Wednesday. Yesterday the State Department clerks were put to work with such haste as they are capable of to prepare the documents for publication. At to-day's Cabinet meeting it was decided by the President and his advisers that the public should be kept in the dark a little longer, and no message would be sent to Congress until after the next steamer arrived from Honolulu. The public will not be in ignorance, however, of what the situation is, even if the official documents are held back, for the newspapers have already told the story fully. Everything is known except the exact language of President Dole's reply to Minister Willis. This document will be much more interesting than the extracts which have been published would Indicate. An official of the State Department, who has read the text of President Dole's reply, says that it is a very peppery paper, and one that caused much surprise to the Secretary of State, and probably to Minister Willis, for they could not have been prepared for the very vigorous and de-

termined way in which the Provisional Gor-srment declines to step down and out at the request of Minister Willis.

In addition to deciding not to make public the documents just yet, the Administration has also decided that, as far as it is concerned. the Hawalian controversy is ended. It will now refer the matter to Congress to be dealt with. The President and Secretary of State, it is learned, are warmly congratulating themselves at the prospect of having escaped from a very embarrassing situation. They re-ceived the news that Minister Willis had demanded the resignation of the Provisional Government with great surprise, and have since been exceedingly alarmed for fear they would get news that trouble would follow the declination of President Dole. Even yet they have no assurances that affairs have re mained peaceful since the steamer that brought the news of Willis's demand left Honolulu on Jan. 1, and it is because of the fear that something has happened of which they are as yet uninformed that the official locuments are to be withheld from Congress and the public a little longer.

The change of mind on the part of the President and Secretary Gresham, leads to the report that they are still hopeful that there might have been some change in the situation that can be turned to their account. To put it vulgarly, they do not wish to give themselves away until they have to, and will therefore be very sure that nothing of the unfortunate selves to the American people.

· In the House to-day Mr. McCreary (Dem. Ky.), Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported back the resolution of Mr. Hitt (Rep., Ill.), which was introduced a week ago and referred to that committee. The resolution requests the President to communicate to the House, if not inconsistent with the public interest, all information received since his message of Dec. 18, 1893, or which has not been transmitted therewith and is now in his possession, touching recent reported events in the Hawaiian Islands, or any attempt to overturn the Government therein, and whether any officer or vessel of the United States had taken any part in those events, and by whose

orders. The Committee on Foreign Affairs recommended that the tesolution be adopted, but the Speaker ruled that, pending the operation of the special order recently adopted by the House, unanimous consent was required to consider the resolution at this time. Objection ras made, and Mr. McCreary then saked that the resolution should lie on the table temporarily without losing its privilege, and this was

ordered. No Shore Leave Yet from the Corwin. San Francisco, Jan. 12.-The revenue cutter Corwin still lies at anchor off San Quentin. Capt. Mungar will not land any one from his vessel until he is advised to do so from Wash-ington. The Mohican is swaiting orders at Mare Island. The steamer is ready to sail at an hour's notice.

RACING NORTHWEST WINDS.

Vessels in the Bay Brag Anchors and the Bentschland Goes Aground. There was a touch of the arctic in the blast that swooped down from the northwest yes-terday, and set the flags, burgees, and pen-

TAMMANY OPENS THE YEAR.

APPRAIS TO THE COMMON PROPIR FOR THEIR VERDICT UPON HER,

Augustus W. Peters the New Chairman of the General Committee - Justice Grady Reviews the Attacks on the Organization -Washington Called on to Settle the Tartff Uncertainty and to Abandon the Income Tax-\$50,000 for Poor Rellef-Oratory for the Congress Campaign,

The new Tammany Hall General Committee for 1894 organized in the wigwam in Fourteenth street last night. It furnished several surprises in the operation. First, in the selection of new officers in place of those who have served the committee for so many years; second, in the appearance of Police Justice Thomas F. Grady as Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, and successor to Bourke Cockran as the orator of the organization, and chiefly in the speech which Justice Grady made in support of the resolutions offered and adopted.

James J. Martin. Chairman of the old Committee of Thirty, called the meeting to order and named Police Justice Thomas L. Feitner for temporary Chairman. Mr. Feitner congratulated the committee on the full attendance, which gave evidence of the eagerness of the members of the organization for the fight in the campaign of 1894.

"Let us not mind," said he, "the vilideation of ourselves and our methods which our opponents are preparing, but let us go on with our work, giving the people of this city that perfection of government which has characterized our administration of municipal affairs. continued in power, and by the influence of our success, felt throughout the country, help, as in the past, to elect Governors and Presi-

reach or eradicate it. There may be offences against the law in this city, but they are sot of long continuance. The police look after that.

"It is not against Tammany Hall as a moral force that they wage battle, but against Tammany Hall as a political force they war. It is because this organization is the home of Democracy that we are attacked. A man may be engaged in the humblest occupation, may have the humblest organization is the home of limit to the political height he may attain in this organization.

"Eighteen ninety-four! Let this be the year of our greatest success. Let us summon to our standard the common people of the land. Let this year, which our enemies have dedicated to our defeat, be consecrated by us to the greatest success which our organization has yet known."

Mr. Grady concluded his speech with an appeal to the members of the organization to continue to give to the Assembly district funds for the relief of the needy poor. He had been frequently cheered during the progress of this speech, and his last period was greeted with a storm of applause.

The resolutions were adopted unanimously, after which a resolution presented by existent of applause.

The resolutions were adopted unanimously, after which a resolution presented by existent of applause.

The Executive Committee held a meeting yesterday afternoon, at which the districts were called for reports as to the relief work in progress. An aggregate of \$80,000 was shown to have been collected, and it is expected that fully \$20,000 more will be devoted by the organization toward the charity which has been inaugurated.

Mr. Croker has called a conference of a large number of Democratic orators to be held at The Committee on Permanent Organization reported a ticket headed by Augustus 'W. Peters of the Old Guard for Chairman, John B. McGoldrick, Jacob Marks, E. J. Bradley, and Patrick A. Whitney for Secretaries, and John W. McQuade for Treasurer.

Mr. Peters, who succeds Nelson Smith as Mr. Peters, who succeds relief to the Consolidated Stock and Petroleum Exchange. He is a portly man, about 50 years old, with a sweeping iron gray moustache and a partly ball head. He is a member of the delegation from the Twenty-fourth district. He is a native of Canada, but has lived in this State thirty years, or more, and, for ten years, has been a member of Tammany Hall.

and, for ten years, has been a Tammany Hall.

Mr. Feters made a formal speech of thanks, after which Police Justice Grady, for the Committee on Resolutions, presented the following resolutions: resolutions:

The Democratic General Committee of Tammany Hall readirins its belief in and devotion to the principles and purposes of Democracy, and piedges its earth of the principles and purposes of Democracy, and piedges its earth of the principles and the control of the property of the principles of the principles of the property of the principles of the principles of the property of the property of the principles of the property of the principles of the

his election, and we renew our assurance of loyal support in all his efforts to scene the enactment of Democratic measures and the suforcement of Democratic measures and the suforcement of Democratic measures and the suforcement of Democratic policies.

We again urgs upon Congress the necessity for a prompt settlement of the tariff question. Whatever may have been the primary or principal cause for the present depression in University and Cala circums, and the proposed tariff revision is marely speculative, the proposed tariff revision is marely speculative, the propie are without hope of improvement in the condition of trade. The many interests so seriously involved by the disagreements and delay which have thus far marked the treatment of this great public question have grown impatient, and now demand such intelligent and preimpt action as will afford a safe basis for the resumption of business and employment of labor. We favor the separal of all laws which seek to piace the slections of the people under Federal control, and demonds the outrances against the liberty of the climate and the seek the slections of the people with the other and control, and demonds the outrances against the liberty of the climate and the seek of the climate and the seek of the climate and the seek of the climate and the control of the pose upon the propes in theories tax as an unnecessary and inexturable to the inquisitorial expensive, an licentive to perjury and evasion, and in all respects most odious to the people. Its revival only any introduces and objects the climate of the climate o

instent with the bonest enforcement of the law has been afforded them. We gratefully acknowledge the loyal and unfailing support accordant on organization by the great Democratic constituency of the metropoles and lawist incoming department of the metropoles and lawis in continued cooperation in our efforts to provide the greatest of American cities with the best of free governments. We have secured for the people a wise first, and economical administration of municipal sfairs, and picture our best efforts to every public endeavor which aims to increase the greatness of our city or the welfars of its citients.

Justice Grady took the platform to speak to the resolutions. "We have met to organize for the cammain of 1814" he said. "Acex profice to the cammain of 1814" he said. "Acex profice the cammain of 1814" he said. "Acex profice the cammain of 1814" he said. "Acex profice the cammain of 1814" he said in the pool of the cammain of the pools. This distress is the natural result of vicious Republican legislation, yet it is employed by our opponents as an argument against Democratic supremacy, and the poor man who is looking for work, who hears the cry for bread from his fireside, is not likely to stop to reason, if that argument he a good one or not. It is our duty to educate these people as to the true reason for this undesirable condition of things. This organization. Tammany Hall, is an educational force in politics. It is not like those that are growing up around us to-day. The sole idea of our foes is that that Tammany Hall must be beaten, right or wrong. They do not seek to better the local administration. They have no suggestions to advance for the improvements in our methodia. They appeal solely to the prejudice, the hate, the passion of the people, who are asked to join with any and every disreputable commanded the passion of the people, who are asked to join with any and every disreputable commanded the passion of the people, who are asked to join with any and every disreputable commanded the passion of the people, who are asked to join with any and every disreputable commanded the passion of the two produces. They are now ready to take the gamiliers check, known as they are left the gamiliers check, known as they are left the community.

We are promised the opposition of that aristocracy which styles itself the reform element of the Democracy in the state of the man aristocracy which styles itself the reform element of the Democracy in the state of the man aristocracy which styles itself the reform element of the Democracy in the state of the man aristocracy which styles itself the reform the war against Ta

HORNBLOWER'S NEW ALLIES.

REPUBLICAN EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE URGING BIS CONFIRMATION.

Ther Argue that It Would Be a Very Good This for the Republican Party in New York State-The Postponement of the Vote Until Monday Procured by What the Opposition Senators Say was a Shabby Trick - President Cleveland's Efforts. WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Senator Hill's friends

in the Senate are under the impression that he has been buncoed by the Administration Senators, who have taken advantage of his confidence in the integrity of his colleagues to steer him into a serious mistake in the Hornblower case. When this nomination came up for consideration in the executive session of the the President, asked that it be put over until Monday, saying that he had received a telegram from Senator Lindsay of Kentucky. who wished to be heard on the case. In view of this statement, Senatorial courtesy demanded that Chairman Pugh of the Judielary Committee should not press the matter. With reluctance, therefore, the opponents of Mr. Hornblower allowed the nomination to go over, simply out of courtesy to Mr. Lindsay, who is a member of the Judiclary Committee. To-day it was discovered that the Kentucky Senator's telegram made no such request as indicated by Senator Vilas. The telegram was addressed to his colleague, Senator Blackburn, and after saying that Mr. Lind-say would not be in Washington until Monday, equested Mr. Blackburn to pair him on the

Hornblower case. The anti-Administration Senators are very indignant at what they call a shabby trick, and are more than ever determined to defeat the nomination. Had a vote been taken yesterday the nomination would have been rejected by a fair-sized majority. Its opponents are conwhenever the Senate takes action. At least two-thirds of the Democratic Senators will vote against confirmation, but the course of the Republican Senators is somewhat doubtful. It is peculiar that, although Mr. Hornblower is supposed to be a Democrat, the only earnest friends he has in the Senate, except a handful of Administration Senators, are on the Republican side of the chamber. In fact, the Republicans seem to have entire charge now of the

effort to secure confirmation.

It has come to be a question of Republican party politics whether or not this nomination shall be confirmed. The Republican Senators are badly split over the question. One faction, led by Senator Hoar, advises confirmation, while the other, under the spur of Senator Bill Chandler, urges rejection. Strangely enough, too, the National Republican Committee are hard at work to secure the con-firmation of Mr. Hornblower's nomination. After the session of the Executive Committee yesterday, members of it were delegated to see certain Republican Senators and urge favorable action, on the ground that it would be a very good thing for the Republican party in the State of New York. The argument, which is said to have originated with Cornelius N. Bliss, is that the antagonism to Judge Maynard was so great in the Repub-

lican party in New York that it would be very distanted to Republicans if Mr. flora-blower, who was one of the most aggressive oppopents of Mr. Maynard, should be rejected. Mr. Bliss's influence was used to have the committee take a hand in the matter, and last night various members called upon Republican Senators, in accordance with the instructions of the Executive Committee. It is understood that some of them were talked to very plainly by the Senators, who expressed the oninion that it would be more becoming to members of the National Committee to attend to their own affairs. There is bad blood on both sides of the Sen

ries of public officers from Governor to the ate chamber over the Hornblower case, and if humblest county office, to correspond to the it is not disposed of on Monday the lines of battle may be changed so that the outcome reduced price of real estate, wages, and commodities.

In the House a vote was taken to consider the matter of an immediate adjournment, remay become more than ever uncertain. At present it looks as if the nomination would be defeated. Two or three Senators have made a list of how the vote will stand, and it shows good majority in favor of rejection. The President is exerting the utmost influence a his command to avoid such a result. He feels that this is a test case, which will show whether he or Senator Hill is the stronger in the Senate, and incidentally whether the ministration will be able to break down the New York State organization. The anti-Administration Senators have accepted the gauge of battle and are ready for the fight,

MR. DATION IN WASHINGTON

To Consuit Regarding Improved Postal Facilities in This City.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.-Postmaster Charles Dayton arrived here to-night with the intention of consulting the Postmaster-General relative to a general improvement of the postal facilities in the New York Post Office. He has an engagement with Postmaster-General Bissell for to-morrow, when the subject will be fully discussed. The most important proposition to be considered is the redistricting of New York city and the establishment of additional sub-stations.

To earry out Postmaster Dayton's recommendations a number of extra employees will be necessary, and also an increased allowance for the general city office and the up-town office. The additional force is specially required to facilitate the business of the uptown office, and it is estimated that about fifty or sixty new appointments may be the

fifty or sixty new appointments may be the result if Postmaster Dayton's recommendations are approved.

While in Washington Postmaster Dayton will also call at the Treasury Department to urge certain improvements in the carriers' department of the down-town office. New accommodations for the carriers are needed in the nature of closets or lookers, and he will also recommend the establishment of a reading room for the convenience of carriers when off duty. Mr. Dayton says that the carriers should have some place in the office where they can pass their time profitably when off duty without seeking recreation cutside of the building.

Mr. Dayton will also have a talk with Postmaster-General Bisell in support of the plan outlined in the Postmaster-General's annual report, which provides that the ten leading Post Offices of the country be classed by themeselves, and that they he provided for without the intervention of rules and regulations governing first-class offices generally. Mr. Dayton heartily endorses the suggestion of the Postmaster-General, and he believes that the postal service will be greatly improved if the recommendations on the line proposed are carried out. Mr. Dayton expects to remain here until Sunday evening, when he will return to New York.

Bigging for a Buried Title.

Sr. Louis, Jan. 12.-Police interference was necessary to keep the crowd moving to-day at the northwest corner of Seventh and Pine streets, where workmen were digging in the cellar of Phil Dwyer's saloon in search of a buried box. In 1878 a young Russian nobleman com-

pelied to fice from his native country for political offences, arrived in St. Louis and was forced by poverty to become a barkeeper at the above address, assuming the name of Stussner. Later he went to Minneapolis where he married.

Three months ago he died. The widow is now here directing the search for a box which Stussner on his death bed said contained title deeds and papers revealing his true name and noble station. Stussner was to yearn old when he died and a man of refinement and superior education.

Mrs. Stussner has some of her dead husband's letters which substantiate his noble lineage, but seeks further proof before making them public. Nothing was found to-day, but the search will be continued. forced by poverty to become a barkeeper at

AN OBB DISPLAY CAUSED BY A BLAST. NO CROSS-TOWN ELEVATED. Tongues of Flame from a Brokes Cas Main Shoot Up Through the Paving.

Workmen are laying a line of pipes in First avenue in the vicinity of Ninetieth street. Yes-terday morning they struck a layer of rock between Eighty-night and Ninetieth streets that had to be blasted. A blast was discharged at 11 o'clock that broke a gas main and ignited the escaping gas. A column of flame shot out of the cut with a roar and a flash that brough hundreds of spectators to the scape.

The workmen fell to shovelling sand into the excavation to smother the fire. They succeeded in reducing the size of the big column of flame, but the escaping gas forced its way to the surface, and worked its way between the paving stones until hundreds of lets of fire, varying in height from six inches to two feet, dotted the rondway.

The men worked industriously for nearly

two hours without much effect, until the gas was turned off.

NO MORE SINGLE TAX THERE. The Citizens of Hyattaville, Md., Deaw Un

a New City Charter. BALTIMORE, Jan. 12.-A new charter

Hyattsville, Md., which gained fame as the first single-tax town in the world, was adopted last night at a meeting of citizens and property holders. It is to be presented to the Legislature. The meeting was extremely lively. It was a contest on the one side of the advocates of the single tax, which the Court of Appeals recently declared unconstitutional in the Hyattsville case, and on the other side of the believers in a tax on all property, land, buildings, and personal belongings. The single taxers were outvoted on every point. The measure as submitted went through with but one change. That was to prevent chickens from running at large in the streets, classing them with cattle, sheep, swine, and other antmals.

The new charter is much like the old one except that the single-tax clauses are eliminated.

THE NORLE CASE NOT SETTLED.

Jurymen Unable to Breide Whether Lapham Is Entitled to Damages.

The \$25,000 libel suit brought in the United States Circuit Court against ex-Secretary of the Interior John W. Noble by William R. Lapham went to the jury yesterday afternoon. After the jury had been out about four hours they returned and reported disagreement. Judge Lacombe discharged the jury, and the case will be tried again.

Lapham, the complainant, was formerly chief clerk of the stationery and printing division of the department. He left the service to go into the business of furnishing supplies to the departments at Washington, and he al-leges that his business was injured by Secre-tary Noble, who sent out the following circular:

leges that his business was injured by Secretary Noble, who sent out the following circular:

BY ASTRICT OF THE INTERIOR OF TH

STOLEN PROPERTY FOR SALE CHEAP. There Was a Gold Watch in the Box This Thief Sold for 50 Cents.

A light-complexioned young man went on Thursday to the little jewelry store at 26 Main street, Brooklyn, and asked Mrs. Jane Kaplan, the proprietress, to buy a little alarm clock and a japanned tin box. The box was locked and the young man explained that he had lost the key and didn't know what it contained. Mrs. Kapian offered 50 cents for the lot and to her surprise, the stranger accepted it and hurried off.

Later Mrs. Kaplan found a key that fitted the box, and opened it. In it were a gold watch, some jewelry, and some documents.

watch, some jewelry, and some documents, evidently belonging to Pilot William Wilson of 254 Henry street, New York. There was also

this letter:

Mrs. College.

Draw Mapan: I sin very sorry to have it to state to you that your dear husband, Simon Collins, was drawned on Wednesday while the brig was going out id in on this to tell you that morning when I pad you the \$30 advance. I hope you will not think it bad or me for not telling you in my office. I know it must be bard for you and your little ones, but put your trust in God. Yours &c.

Jury 16, 1872.

Mrs. Kaplan took the property to the Fulton street police station, and Capt. Eason com-municated with the New York police authori-ties about it.

MEN FROM THE NICTHEROY.

They Say She is Unsufe and that Her Of. LONDON, Jan. 12.—The steamship Clyde from Pernambuco arrived at Southampton to-day with an officer and thirty-nine sallors who sailed from New York on President Peixoto's cruiser Nietheroy and left her at Pernambuco. One of the men said that the Government agents in Pernambuco offered them \$100 a

month each and \$500 bounty if they would serve on the Nietheroy, but they refused, as they considered the vessel unfit for fighting. She had been loaded with gunpowder, dynamite, and cutton wool, yet the natives had persisted in smoking aboard

her.
Several men had been placed in irons, but eventually sixty-five had succeeded in getting ashore. The men said that the Brazilian officers who had boarded the Nictheroy were ignorant of navigation.

The men brought to Southampton by the Clysic are penniless. They will stay at the sailors' Home until the sailing of the steamship for New York, which they will take for home. One sailor, a German, died of heart disease soon after landing.

THE SAN FRANCISCO AT BIO. some Rouadabout Reports of Two Acctsents to the Insurgents. Copyright, 1894, by the United Press,

RIO JANEIRO, Jan. 12.-The United States rulser San Francisco, the flagship of Rear Admiral Benham, arrived here at 9 o'clock this morning. LONDON, Jan. 12.-A despatch dated Pernam-

buco, Jan. 11, says that the crew of the dynamite cruiser Nictheroy refuse to serve on her unless their wages are paid in advance. A despatch sent from Buenos Ayres rester-

A despatch sent from Buenos Ayres yesterday has been received here which says that
linenos Ayres despatches from Rio Janono
say that five men were killed by the bursting
of a cannon on the insurgent war ship Aimirante Tamandare.

The despatch also states that fifteen men
were killed by an explosion on the island of
Villegaignon, which is held by the insurgents.
Another despatch from Buenca Ayres says:
"Advices from Rio Janeiro say that the yellow
fover is apreading. Although Cat Lang of
the British war ship Strius has been recognized as senior offices for the foreign squadrons, the French commander, Magon, refuses
to pay him the corresponding honors.

Peppered by Hullets at Rio.

Capt. Matren of the German steamship Catania, which arrived yesterday from Brazil, says his vessel was poppered by buliets from machine guns at Rio. While returning from machine guns at Ric. the shore to his ship in a small boat a ball passed close to his face. The skipper of a sall-ing vessel was killed while going ashore in yawi. While Capt. Matten was visiting aboard the German steamship Campinus, a builet came through a skylight and lodged in the woodwork of the cabin.

The Boof Blown from a Puterson Church. PATERSON, Jan. 12. The gale this morning tore off the roof of the Independent Holland Church in Clay street, and threw it into a lot alongside the building. The church is in source of erection.

PRICE TWO CENTS,

A BLACK EYR FOR THE EAST RIVER BRIDGE COMPANY'S PROJECT.

The General Term Refuses to Confirm the Payerable Report of Its Commissions

ers-Judge Follett's Discenting Opinion, The General Term of the Supreme Court has refused to confirm the report of the Commissioners appointed to take testimony as to the right of the East River Bridge Company to construct an elevated railroad in connection

with its proposed two bridges across the East

River. The company was organized with a capital of \$25,000,000, which was afterward reduced to \$2,000,000. Frederick Unimann is now President. The company intended to con-struct a cross-town elevated railroad in connection with its bridges, the New York termi-nals of which were to be at Bivington street and at Jackson and Scammel streets. The cross-town road was to go across blocks to the Bowers, to Spring street, and along Spring to West street. The consent of the local authorities was obtained, but the property owners declined to give their consent. Commissioners were then applied for, and the Supreme Court appointed A. H. Joline, Samuel W. Milbank, and Thomas L. James to take testimony and report whether the proposed road should be constructed. They reported in faver of the enterprise.

Judge Van Brunt writes the opinion refusing to confirm this report. He refers at the begin-ning to the exalted idea of the functions and the dignity of the determination of the Com-missioners set up by the counsel for the mo-tion, and their contention, citing decisions of the Court of Appeals, that in the absence of proof of fraud or mistake the Court would not review such decisions. Justice Van Bruntsays: "It is difficult to see where the Court of Appeals has authority or jurisdiction to inter-fers with the question at a whether the bear

"It is difficult to see where the Court of Appeals has authority or jurisdiction to interfere with the question as to whether the benefits arising from the construction of an elevated railroad are to counterbalance any damage which will be done to private faterosts from its operation. This Court is of the opinion that the reasons thilly in respect to this matter of construction finally rests with it, and it is to determine, when the property holders have refused their assents, apon all the facts before the Lommissioners and those of which they may take judicial notice, whether it should authorize the construction of the railway notwithstanding the objections of the rail way notwithstanding the objections of the rail way not in the standard of the company had the right by statute to reduce its capital stock, and did so from \$25,000,000. Ten per cent of this was paid in. Judge Van brunt says that it is not at all certain that the company may not further educe its capital, and, therefore, he decides that the company has not sufficient means to finish the underturking, the estimated cost of which will be \$30,00,000. They would be unable to reasonal to the claims of property owners. Justice van Brunt then continues:

But even the peculiar character of the organization which is seeking to exercise these extraordinary privileges does not seen to be the strongest objection against the granting of the privileges asked for. It is proposed, under the guine of approach to the originary of the privileges asked for. It is proposed, the streets from the Bowery to West to Desbroses street, where a terminal station was to be erected."

The Court thinks that the position of the opening course, that it would be impolitie for

street, and then going down West to Desbrosses street, where a terminal station was to be erected.

The Court thinks that the position of the opposing counsel, that it would be impolitic for the city to afford facilities to get beyond its boundaries, not well taken, because clerks and others can produce homes more cheaply without than within the city limits. But he holds that no substantial progress has been made toward building the bridge, and that if the company should begin by building the company about begin by building the cross-town read, he says, would not be of sufficient value to the municipality to justify blockading of its streets and interfering with its present and future means of transportation. It is a matter of public knowledge, goes on the opinion, that a committee is now engaged in solving the problem of rapid transit, and the question of greatest importance to the municipality is that the right of the applicant to the public streets should not be granted at least, not until the present attempt to obtain rapid transit lengthwise of the island, other than underground, is abandened, because the building of this road and its occupation of the atreets might prove soriously embarrassing to the plans of the Commission.

Justice Foliett dissents and says that to require corporations such as this to show that they have sufficient moneys to meet all emergencies and contingencies that may arise is not necessary. All that is required is a sum sufficient to show that the application is made in good faith. The project, he says, will not interfere in any way with the existing railroad system. He questions touching the rights of

interfere in any way with the existing railroad system. He questions whether property owners may raise questions touching the rights of existing roads or whether the courts may consider the questions.

"Itseems to me," concludes Judge Follett, and denies the right to construct new elevated roads."

and deples the right to construct new elevated roads.

It was this company and the men interested in it, including Adolph Ladenburg and Brewers Ruppert, Schaefer, and Bernheimer, who were announced to be ready to bid on the Bushe plan of ranid transit extension by elevated roads. This was told to the Rapid Transit Commissioners by Edward Laurertach last Wednesday. At that meeting Mr. Lauterbach described how the Brocklyn elevated had grown from almost nothing until it ramifies all over Brocklyn, and then he told about the two new bridges that were to be built across the East River and the cross-town elevated road that was to be built in connection with them. He admitted that they hadn't got the right to build the cross-town road yet, but he said a favorable decision from the courts was expected soon.

CABLE LAID IN PARK ROW.

But Not Until Some Porgotten Timbers Were Got Out of the Conduit. The Third avenue street car line got a cable

into the subway of its down-town section last night. This part of the road is to have three cables in it-two fast running ones reaching from Sixth street to the Post Office. and a three-mile-an-hour cable running and a three-mile-an-hour cable running only from the Bayard street power house to the Post Office and back. It was this short cable that was threaded in last night.

With a big string of horses attached to the grip ear, the end of the cable was set agoing about 11 o'clock. At lo'clock it had turned at the Post Office and was on its way back merrify when it struck a snag just above This six office.

Then Superintendent Robinson said things. The men who built the subway had left a

Then Superintendent Robinson said things. The men who built the subway had left a couple of sticks of timber, each six Inches square, wedged in aniwise between the slot rails and the bottom of the conduit, and other men who had been sont all along the line a day or two ago to feel if the way were clear had failed to discover them. These had to be split out before the cable laving proceeded. Mr. Robinson said the other two cables would be said next week.

PUNISHED FOR TRYING SUICIDE.

If Holland Has Pleaded Guilty He Would

Probably Have Beenped Prison. William J. Holland, son of ex-Alderman Holland, was convicted in the General Sessions on Tuesday of attempting suicide by shooting himself in the head. Holland was shooting bimself in the head. Holiand was estranged from his wife because he drank hard and would not sup out her properly. On bec. 20 he called upon her and pleaded with her for a reconciliation, but he was intoxicacient the time, and she refused to be reconciled. Then he went out into the ballway, near her door, and shot himself. Ordinarily persons charged with attempting suicide plead guilty, and than urge that they had no intent to commit suicide, tienerally their punishment has been slight or sentence has been suspended. Holland, however, but the county to the expense of trying him, though he did not go on the stand in his own behalf, and offered no defence.

Recorder Smyth sentenced him to the State prison for one year and ten months.

The Motorman Sejured This Time,

Patrick Griffin, motorman of the Fiatbush trolley line, was injured by a runaway horse in Flatlands last evening. The trolley stood at Fintiands hast evening. The troiley stood at Eing's Highway, and Griffin was carrying the headlight from the rear to the front of the car. A runaway horse driven by Edwin Parker, a can of Wheelwright Parker of Fintiands, dashed by and street Griffin, who fell helpless in the street. Parker was thrown from the wagoo. Griffin partly recovered his strength, but complained of pains in his back. Conductor Daslei Buckley took him home. The runaway horse was caught.